

THE LOST SPRING

Story of Saheb from Firozabad

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

“Go to school,” I say glibly, realizing immediately how hollow the advice must sound. “There is no school in my neighborhood, when they build one, I will go.”

If I start a school, will you come?” I ask, half joking. “Yes,” he says, Smiling broadly.

A few days later I see him running up to me. Is your shook ready?”

“it takes longer to build a school,” I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not mean. But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world.

i. The phrase ‘Go to school’ is a _____ statement by the speaker.

- A. Casual
- B. Funny
- C. Thoughtfulness
- D. Serious

ii. The speaker was embarrassed because she _____

- A. Made a false promise
- B. Made forget what she said
- C. Changed her statement
- D. Kept her promise

iii. Who is the speaker in “I have nothing else to do.”

- A. Anees Jung
- B. Saheb
- C. Mukesh
- D. Savita

iv. ‘I say glibly, realizing immediately how hollow the advice must sound,’ pick the option in which the meaning of ‘glibly’ is NOT the same as it is in the passage.

- A. We talk glibly of opportunity

- B. When nature philosophers referred to laws of nature; they were not glibly choosing that metaphor
- C. Both 'a' and 'b'
- D. None of the above

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

Even if she did he will throw them off," adds another who is wearing shoes that do not match. When I comment on it, he shuffles his feet and says nothing. "I want shoes," says a third boy who has never owned a pair all his life. Travelling across the country I have seen children walking barefoot, in cities, on village roads.

i. Who does 'He' refer to in the first line:

- A. Saheb
- B. Mukesh
- C. Douglas
- D. Geoff

ii. Why does 'He' not wear chappals?

- A. Because he does not like it
- B. Because he can't afford it.
- C. Because the mother does not bring them down from the shelf.
- D. Because he does not have chappals.

iii. What does author think could be the possible reason for children not wearing chappals?

- A. They are too poor to have Chappals.
- B. They simply forget to wear chappals.
- C. It is a part of their tradition and a way to show their perpetual state of poverty
- D. None of these

iv. What does the word 'Shuffle' mean?

- A. To move in a confused manner.
- B. To move with steady speed.
- C. To move back.
- D. To move forth.

3. Tick the right answer from the options given below:

i. The Extract has been taken from

- A. The golden run

- B. Lost Spring, stories of stolen childhood
- C. The Edge of Being
- D. The Mooring

ii. What does tattered mean in the following lines:

“say a group of women in tattered saris when I ask them why they left their beautiful land of green fields and rivers.”

- A. New
- B. Old and shabby
- C. Imported
- D. Given by someone else

iii. Why does the author refer rag picker children as ‘partner in survival

- A. They work as rag picker and take it as entertainment
- B. They enjoy working as ragpicker with their parents.
- C. They share happiness and sorrow with their parents.
- D. All of these

iv. What are two different views of children and adult ragpickers to look at garbage/rag?

- A. Mean of survival for children and entertainment for parents
- B. Mean of survival for parents and greed for children
- C. Mean of survival for parents and entertainment for children
- D. All of these

v. What is the literary mean of Saheb-e-alam?

- A. Lord of family
- B. Master of employees
- C. Lord of Universe
- D. A rich man

vi. What is the theme of the story?

Or

What does the author try to analyze in this story?

- A. Problem of Childlabour in India
- B. Poverty in India
- C. Corruption
- D. Nepotism

4. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words:

- i. "Garbage to them is gold". What does this statement mean?
- ii. From where has Saheb managed to get/procure a pair of shoes?
- iii. Why has Saheb 'Lost the carefree look'? Is he happy with his new job?
- iv. What is the irony in the name of Saheb-e-Alam?
- v. What explanation is given for children/rag pickers not wearing chappals/footwears?

Story of Mukesh from Firozabad

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down. Before he is aware, he accepts it as naturally as his father. To do anything else would mean to dare and daring is not the part of their growing up:

i. The name of the author of this story is:

- A. Alponse Daudet
- B. Anees Jung
- C. Asokamitran
- D. A.R. Barton

ii. Who has/have imposed the baggage on the child

- A. The middlemen and bureaucrats
- B. The bureaucrats and police
- C. The Politicians and middlemen
- D. All of these

iii. Which baggage is being referred to:

- A. Baggage with Exams
- B. Baggage of groceries
- C. Baggage of working in bangle industry and being poor
- D. Baggage of working in bangle industry being rich.

iv. What is the hazard of working in bangle industry:

- A. Losing time and health
- B. Losing eyesight

- C. Becoming deaf
- D. Losing eyesight and childhood.

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

“I will learn to drive a car,” he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles.”

- i. The statement, “I will learn to drive a car” is made by:
 - A. Saheb
 - B. Douglas
 - C. Derry
 - D. Mukesh
 - ii. What is the difference that the author feels between Saheb, the rag picker boy, and the boy refer to in these lines?
 - A. Saheb is confident while the boy in these lines is a little coward.
 - B. Saheb is Courageous while the boy in these lines is poor
 - C. Saheb has surrendered before circumstances while the boy in these lines is courageous.
 - D. None of these
 - iii. Why does the dream of the boy loom like a mirage?
 - A. He comes from a rich family
 - B. He come from a poor family
 - C. He is getting support from government.
 - D. Both ‘B’ and ‘C’
 - iv. What does the word ‘Loom’ in the passage mean?
 - A. To come into sight in large, distorted and indistinctive manner.
 - B. To come into sight in clear and distinctive manner
 - C. Both ‘A’ and ‘B’
 - B. ‘B’ but not ‘A’
7. Mark the right answer from the option given below:
- i. What is the illegal practice in Firozabad that children are unaware of?

- A. Small Children below the age of 14 can not work in hazardous industries.
- B. Children below the age of 14 can work in hazardous industries.
- C. Children above the age of 14 can not work in hazardous industries
- D. Children above the age of 14 can work in hazardous industries.

ii. The expression, "it is his karam his destiny" is made by

- A. Mukesh
- B. Father of Mukesh
- C. Grandfather of Mukesh
- D. Grandmother of Mukesh

iii. What is the meaning of 'Wobbly' in the following line?

"He stops at the door of one such house, bangs a wobbly iron door with his foot, and pushes it open."

- A. Decorated
- B. Solid
- C. Moving Unsteadily
- D. None of these

iv. What is the clear distinction between the outlook/approach of Saheb and Mukesh?

- A. Mukesh has surrendered before circumstances while Saheb is a daring boy
- B. Mukesh is a daring boy while Saheb has surrendered before circumstances
- C. Mukesh and Saheb both are daring and courageous.
- D. All of these

vi. Find out the meaning of 'dawn' in the following lines:

"It will dawn on her suddenly one day when her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and red bangles rolled onto her wrists."

- A. An end
- B. A new Beginning
- C. A middle position
- D. Night

vii. What is the biggest curse/stigma for the bangle makers.

- A. That they were born in Firozabad

- B. That they were born in the caste of bangle makers.
- C. That they were born in well to do families
- D. That they were born in India

viii. What does the author want to convey when he says:

“The young men echo the lament of their elders.”

- A. The Previous generation of bangle makers remember their elders
- B. The Present generation of bangle makers talks about their elders
- C. The Present generation of bangle makers repeat the miseries of their elders
- D. All of these.

8. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words:

- i. What is the significance of Mukesh’s dream to become a motor mechanic?
- ii. Mention the two hazards of working in a glass blowing industry?
- iii. Why can’t the bangle makers organize themselves into a cooperative?
- iv. Little has moved with time; it seems in Firozabad' state any one reason why the author say this?

9. Answer the following questions in about 125 to 150 words:

- i. The beauty of the bangles made in Firozabad is in direct contrast to the life of the people who make them. Elaborate.
- ii. ‘The Lost Spring’ is the story of the lost childhood of the two children explains.
- iii. The beauty of the bangles made in Firozabad is in direct contrast to the life of the people who make them. Elaborate.